



FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 5, 1898.

AMONG ignorant people an error that is agreeable to their prejudices is never corrected. The Philadelphia Times, that pretends to be entirely fair and unprejudiced, prints an article in which it is stated that the "rebel ram Merrimac was driven to ignominious shelter and defeat" by the federal Monitor in Hampton Roads in 1862. There never was a rebel ram Merrimac, but there was a Confederate ram Virginia, and if she was ever driven to "ignominious defeat," certainly the survivors of the officers and crews of the federal fleet she drove to ignominious shelter and defeat, and destruction, have never taken any such flattering unctious to their souls.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS in Alexandria need not imagine that their houses are the only ones that cannot be rented or sold at anything like the rates they used to bring. It is the same way in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and, indeed, in all the other cities on the Atlantic coast. Depression of business causes lack of employment, and that necessarily reduces the demand for for and the price and rent of houses. A revival of business would improve the value of property here and every where else; but when that will take place, in view of the prevailing jingoism and imperialism, no living man can tell.

THE protected manufacturers of the North beg the administration, that, in the proposed treaty of peace with Spain, it may be provided that American products imported into Spanish possessions in the Pacific, shall be admitted upon the most liberal terms and with the least possible restriction. Why certainly, the people of foreign countries shall be benefited by free trade, but those of the United States must be oppressed by the highest protective tariff. If free trade be good for people abroad, there is no apparent reason why it shouldn't be for those at home, except to a protectionist.

NOT MANY American soldiers have been killed by the Spaniards during the present war, but disease has slayed them by the thousand, and though the war is over, is continuing to do so at an increased rate. But death is the natural and legitimate consequence of war, and if it does not come in one shape, it must do so in another. But there is little glory, though great discomfort, in dying of fever in a foreign hospital and being buried with hundreds of unknown dead on foreign soil. It is vastly different with those who die in battle, in defense of home and fireside and of their imperiled country.

AMONG the greatest sufferers by fever at Santiago, according to reports from there, are the Michigansers recently at Camp Alger, who passed through this city on their way to take the boat for Norfolk, where they embarked. They were a hearty and fine looking body of men then, but Cuban fever selects just that sort of men for its victims. And then, too, Spain has never hurt Michigan, or impugned the honor or threatened the interest of the country.

WHEN the populists and democrats unite, as they do in the North, the republican newspapers and their gold democratic allies denounce the combination in the severest terms, but they have nothing but good to say of the populists when they unite with the republicans in the South. They agree with ex-Secretary Sherman, who said, before he was stricken with paresis, that "anything in law or morals is justifiable that will beat down the democratic party."

A RACE conflict between white men and negroes occurred in New York night before last, in which hundreds were engaged. And this, too, in a Northern city, where there is a strong body of police to enforce law and preserve order. How race riots can be prevented in Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico is a question that the American governors of those new provinces will find it difficult to solve.

THE republicans of the 20th Ohio district like a man for what he is; not for what his father was. A son of the late President Garfield was a candidate for their congressional nomination, but they gave it to another, and, as they said, a better man. The young man is a lawyer; if he had been a mule driver on a canal, as his father was, he would probably have had his ambition gratified.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE James Bryce, M. P., says to make an immense people prosperous, happy and free is a far more noble and grander achievement than the most brilliant conquests and the widest dominions, and that America's best friends hope "nothing will divert her energies for her splendid task in her own ample continent." But the jingoes here don't agree with Mr. Bryce.

MR. ROOSEVELT is a kicker in all the stations of life in which he is placed.

In the civil service commission, and in the police force of New York, he was continually scratching and clawing. It is not at all surprising therefore that he should now be "jawing" with the Secretary of War. Kickers must come, but in most instances woe is their fate.

ACCORDING to their own commander, General Kent, the 71st New York regiment, was as badly demoralized by Spanish bullets at Santiago as it was thirty seven years ago by Confederate bullets at Manassas. Bad habits are hard to get rid of.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. A dispatch received at the war office this morning from Santiago makes the following sanitary report for August 3: Total sick, 3,778; total fevers, 2,696; new cases, 449. First Lieutenant J. B. Steele, Signal Corps, U. S. volunteers, died of Santiago fever this morning.

General Shafter is being attacked by the headquarters staff here for permitting the bad state of affairs at Santiago to reach the public, and threats of his court-martial are numerous. The failure to provide proper food, transportation, clothing and surgical efficiency, is patent here and has compelled the War Department to postpone the picnic of eighteen regiments to Porto Rico. The early return of Roosevelt, Wheeler and Shafter who have told the truth, has at last opened the eyes of the President.

The insistence of the regulars to be brought home at once causes the greatest alarm as they were claimed to be completely disciplined. The fact that regulars have rebelled demonstrates in some measure the enormity of the abuses. Now that the condition of affairs has been made public every effort is being made to get the forces of General Shafter home. All transports that are available will be ordered to Santiago, and the eight vessels now there will be loaded as rapidly as possible and started for Montauk Point, L. I.

Secretary Alger last night, at the request of the Governor of Massachusetts, telegraphed Gen. Miles requesting a statement as to the truth of the report that there is friction between the officers of the Sixth Massachusetts and those of Garretson's brigade; that the regiment was useless, and that because of having been found, after an examination, to be unfit, several officers of the Sixth were permitted to resign. No reply has yet been received.

Orders were issued at the War Department this morning sending three immune regiments from Macon, Ga., and five immune regiments from Columbus, Miss., to Savannah, Ga., from which point they will start for Santiago Sunday or Monday. The tenth immune regiment, now at New Orleans, has been ordered to Tampa, and will be shipped as soon as possible. Two regiments of immunes are already at Santiago.

The cabinet meeting lasted until nearly one o'clock. Secretary Day said on leaving the White House that there was no likelihood the government would to-day be able to make public anything bearing upon the peace question. Another cabinet member intimated it would probably be the middle of next week before the negotiations with Spain are in such shape that the President will feel warranted in making a final statement. The President's advisers talk as if they feel very certain peace is practically arranged, but there are certain explanations asked by the Spanish government, and from what can be learned Premier Sagasta is taking his time. As an evidence of the feeling of security and confidence it is stated that the cabinet to-day discussed almost entirely postal and treasury matters, including orders that have been issued and are to be issued relating to territory in Cuba over which the Stars and Stripes now float. Secretary Alger said this afternoon that the vessels in which immune regiments will be transported to Cuba will bring back as quickly as possible Shafter's forces that are to be transferred to Montauk Point, Long Island.

The war board visited the White House this morning for the purpose of advising the President to continue the auxiliary navy in existence for several months at least, instead of cutting down the force at once as contemplated. It is represented that even for a long time after the declaration of peace numerous small naval vessels will be required in the West Indies for police and customs purposes and that substantial additions must be quickly made to the naval force in the Pacific ocean, nearly all the national vessels on that side of the continent being now concentrated at Manila. The War Board is also reluctant to give up the idea of speedily establishing the European station and sending Admiral Howell back there to complete the tour of duty from which he was brought home at the outbreak of hostilities. It is also urged that Commodore Watson and three ships be sent to the Philippines in order that some of Dewey's vessels may return to San Francisco for docking and repairs.

It is reported that the administration has declined to act upon inquiries made by Spain concerning the manner in which the Spanish troops in the West Indies shall be transported home. The statement was made that Spain had neither the vessels nor the money needed to make transfer. President McKinley declines to supply either ships or cash, and while he desires Spain to act promptly, he will grant a reasonable time for the evacuation.

A Virginia politician here to-day says that so far as the democratic congressional delegation from his State is concerned, while they have made no public expression of their views on the subject, it is pretty generally believed that they are evenly divided in respect of several matters in which their State and party are interested. Messrs. Jones, Lamb and Rixey usually voting one way, and Messrs. Swanson, Oley and Hay, the other. What this may lead to he does not know, but thinks it will have its effect in the Senatorial election.

A prominent Western democrat here to-day said he hoped his party's allies in the South would profit by experience, but he hardly expected they would. They should, he said, have had nothing to do with the unnecessary war, but, instead of that they had assisted the republicans to the full extent of their power in bringing it on and in giving them all the money they want to buy a majority in the next Congress.

It is said at the Department of Justice that Gen. Edgar Allan may be likely to get the U. S. district attorneyship for the eastern district of Virginia even before the expiration of the term

for which Mr. W. H. White, of Norfolk, was appointed. Mr. Lassiter, a good and true democrat, was removed by Mr. Cleveland because he was the chairman of the democratic committee of his district, and Mr. White, a gold democrat, appointed a short time before the close of the last democratic administration. It is currently reported here that Mr. Allan, republican, was instrumental in having Mr. Lassiter, democrat, removed by a democratic administration. Had he been allowed to retain his place, his term would have expired a year ago, and Mr. Allan be now in his office, but the plans of men at gag agley.

Major General Butler was in town to-day, driving a pair of army mules and covered with Fairfax and Alexandria county mud. His command has been moved from Camp Alger to the neighborhood of Manassas. The General's friends say he will be ordered to Cuba and will probably be made the civil and military commander there, as Gen. Lee was so instrumental in bringing on the war that his appointment would necessarily be objectionable to the majority of the people of that island.

From Norfolk, Va., it is learned to-day that the squabble among the republicans is so great there that Gen. Groner may think it advisable for him to declare himself in that district a candidate for the republican congressional nomination there.

Private letters received here from members of the regiment that went from this city to Santiago, report that one fifth of its members are sick, and that it will sail to-morrow for the convalescent camp on Long Island.

A dispatch from General Gibson at Ponce, says: "Captain Edgar Herbert, 8th U. S. infantry, died of brain fever at 7 o'clock last night."

It is rumored here that Col. Roosevelt has signified his intention of resigning his commission as soon as he has gotten his command home. Confirmation of the report cannot be obtained.

A negro is being urged by the members of his race here, and by others from a distance, for a place as a member of the non partisan labor commission.

Mrs. Louisa Nicolides to-day for the third time filed suit for divorce against Kimon Nicolides, a dealer in oriental goods, charging cruelty.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Jean Louis Charles Garnier, architect of the Grand Opera House of Paris, is dead.

Creek and Cherokee Indians are making threats of causing trouble because of the efforts of the government to force them to divide their reservations and own them in severalty.

State Senator James B. Garfield was defeated for the congressional nomination in the Twentieth Ohio district yesterday by Judge F. O. Phillips, who was nominated on the twentieth ballot.

A row boat containing Mrs. Otto Froenwein, her three children, aged 4, 7 and 13, and Annie Siebelheim, and manned by three sailors from the yacht of Colonel Ruppert, whose guests they were, was capsized last night in Ritten bay, on the New Jersey coast, and the three children and Mrs. Siebelheim were drowned.

The Rome correspondent of the London Standard says: "Italy having notified the United States of her intention to land a military force somewhere in Colombia, in default of a compliance with her demands in connection with the Cerro claim, the American government retorted, recognizing Italy's full right to do so, and expressing the hope of a pacific solution."

## PEACE AT HAND.

M. Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, is said to have assured President McKinley that Spain will comply with the peace terms of the United States, and that a formal announcement to that effect will be made by the Spanish ministers as soon they have been informed of the exact meaning of some of the phrases used in the American statement of terms.

Notwithstanding an attempt to keep secret the character of the communications made by M. Cambon to the President, statements have been made from the highest authority, which leave little room for doubt that far from threatening any hitch in the negotiations, the statement made by M. Cambon of the attitude assumed by Spain regarding the demands of the United States shows it to be one of acquiescence. The President and members of the cabinet believe the war is really over. They expect not later than the middle of next week a formal announcement from Spain that the terms of the President will be complied with. Predictions were made yesterday by prominent officials that the Spanish answer would be in the hands of the President by to-morrow. Everybody connected with the administration is evidently in thorough accord with the prevailing belief that peace is assured, and no anxiety is felt as to what the response of the Spanish government will be.

The Spanish cabinet met yesterday and the Queen Regent presided. Apparently, it is said, no definite decision as to peace terms was made. The Queen Regent and Premier Sagasta are consulting leaders of all political parties in Spain as to their views on the peace question.

The future of the Philippines, it is now considered certain in Washington, will be determined by a commission to be appointed by the United States and Spain and will meet in Paris. The two governments may act as allies in dealing with the natives of the islands, the United States to retain Manila or some other part of the territory. An alliance between the two countries for the purpose of controlling the Philippines would be a curious outcome of the present hostilities, but it is said to be not unlikely.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says: "Though peace is regarded as assured, it may not be attained so quickly as is generally expected. Senator Sagasta objects to being hustled and insists upon everything being done in a quiet, orderly and dignified manner. He considers it necessary to have full and satisfactory explanations as to all doubtful points in order to enable him best to protect the national interests against the aggressive tendencies of the Washington cabinet."

THE POPE PAVING THE WAY.—The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The Pope is preparing an encyclical ordering the Spanish clergy to avoid all political strife and praising the virtues and religious fervor of the Queen Regent. The pope will also send a letter to the Spanish people to be read in all of the churches, praising the present dynasty and counselling the preservation of internal peace. Both documents are intended to be anti-Carlist in their influence.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Tidewater Agricultural and Stock Association of Rappahannock has decided on September 7, 8 and 9 as the dates for their next annual fair.

The fruit growers around Richmond report that the famous Black Creek pippin apples will be a total failure this year. These apples brought into the country last year the handsome sum of \$40,000.

Judge Clibbester at King George Court House yesterday appointed W. W. Brown, son of the late Wm. S. Brown, clerk of the court to succeed his father. Mr. Brown named E. S. Hunter as deputy clerk.

Corporal James H. Revere, of Company K, of Frederick's Third Virginia Regiment, now at home from Camp Alger on a furlough, was married Wednesday night at Trinity parsonage, Rev. W. L. Keane officiating.

Mr. William Garnett Williamson died Tuesday in Florida and his remains were brought to Lexington and buried yesterday. He was a son of the late Gen. Thomas H. Williamson, of the Virginia Military Institute, and was fifty-seven years of age.

Yesterday evening about six o'clock, Harrisonburg was visited by the heaviest rain in thirty years, probably the heaviest ever known there. The rain fell hard for nearly an hour, and Main street was like a rivulet. The water got into a number of stores, and many cellars were flooded.

The Wharton insurance bill, passed by the last Legislature, has caused the Southeastern Tariff Association to entirely suspend operations in Virginia. It has not yet vacated its offices in Richmond but it is learned that the employees there will in a short while be transferred to States where conditions are different.

On Wednesday evening Murray Bryant and Lewis Bowling, both citizens of Stafford county, lost their lives in a well which they were cleaning out near Mountain View, death being caused by foul air. Their cries for help were heard and assistance was rendered promptly, but both men were dead when taken from the well.

The Italian government has purchased at Petersburg between 400 and 500 hogheads of fine Virginia leaf tobacco, which was shipped yesterday. The value of the tobacco is about \$80,000. With the tobacco bought at Petersburg the Italian government has purchased recently in Virginia between 4,000 and 5,000 hogheads, the whole costing at least \$1,000,000.

## ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Admiral Cervera and his son, Lieut. Cervera, went to Baltimore from Annapolis yesterday afternoon, on their way to Fort Monroe, Newport News, Norfolk and Portsmouth. After driving about the city for some time they called at the Cardinal's residence to pay their respects to Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting on Long Island. The visitors left messages for him and then drove to the Bay Line steamer. The Admiral and his son, it is said, have received special permission from Washington to make the trip, which might be extended to New York. Before returning to Annapolis they will probably visit the sick Spaniards in the hospitals.

Lieut. Hobson, who reached New York yesterday from his home in Alabama, said:

"I want to go to Annapolis before I leave the country and pay my respects to Admiral Cervera. For him I want to say that the American public may never know just how much they owe him for the way he treated and protected the prisoners in Santiago. He is a grand old man and I will never forget him for his kindness to me. When I came here I sent him a telegram telling him that when I had the chance I would thank him in person. I want to take that chance now."

## WAR NOTES.

The removal of Gen. Shafter's army from Santiago to the United States is to begin at once.

A cablegram from Ponce states that officers allege that the Sixth Massachusetts is useless. The colonel and other officers will probably be permitted to resign.

In reference to the report that the troops at Jacksonville, under command of Gen. Fitz Lee, will be sent to Havana for garrison duty after peace has been concluded, it is said in Washington that while Gen. Lee may have the qualifications to make a competent military governor for the island of Cuba, it is by no means certain that he will be appointed. It is thought the War Department will urge an officer of the regular army for the appointment, and it is also suggested that political considerations may enter in the matter.

A dispatch from Washington says Maj.-Gen. Butler, and not Maj.-Gen. Lee, will probably be appointed Military Governor of Cuba.

## FAIRFAX NOTES.

Mrs. Rebecca Ballenger is quite sick at her home near Mt. Vernon.

Rev. John McGill is ill at the home of his sister in Frederick, Md.

Mrs. Elizabeth McVeigh, of Alexandria, is the guest of Mrs. Sallie T. Love.

A detective of the Southern Railway has unearthed some petty thieves at the depot at Vienna by small boys.

The District Lodge of Good Templars, embracing the lodges of Fairfax, Prince William and Alexandria counties and the city of Alexandria, will meet in quarterly session with Eastern Lodge, near Lido, August 18.

Mr. John R. Copage, a young man 26 years old, who lived at Chantilly, got his foot caught in the harness while trying to get on a horse and was dragged to death. The accident happened Tuesday.—[Herald.]

STEAMER REPORTED LOST.—The telegraph operator at Tilt Cove, the most northern office of Newfoundland, wires that a report has just reached there of the loss of a large transatlantic line steamer in the vicinity of Belle Isle, with all hands. The operator says it seems likely there is truth in this report, because the Labrador steamer Virginia Lake has been delayed two days, which might be accounted for by her being at the scene of the wreck.

The steamer may be the British steamer Ipsden, bound from Quebec for Plymouth, which was yesterday reported ashore on Belle Amour Point, Straits of Belle Isle. The report received yesterday stated that the cargo was being saved.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## War Bulletins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Lieut. Hobson will leave here for Washington to-day. He goes to the latter city for the purpose of conferring with Secretary Long regarding the raising of Cervera's fleet. Hobson will spend one day with Cervera at Annapolis but he expects to start for Santiago within a week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The United States government has just given an order for 5,000 barrels of high proof spirits to be used for army purposes.

PERKINSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The first engine required to be at last off the front. Porto Rico is its destination. It has been recruiting at Camp Townsend since June 21. There are 1,106 men and 53 officers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The signal corps stationed at Camp Thomas has been ordered to Newport News, and will start to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Spanish forces sold off to-day but later became strong and active, advancing to 42, the highest price since the war began between Spain and the United States.

TAMPA, Aug. 5.—Gen. Coppinger has issued an order for these cavalry regiments to proceed to Montauk immediately and the movement will probably begin to-day. The eight transports now at quarantine at Eggmont Key have already been fumigated and several of them will arrive at Port Tampa to-morrow to begin loading for Porto Rico.

## Awaiting Spain's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Confidence that Spain will accept the peace terms by Saturday is still expressed in administration circles. It may be so, but reports that come from Madrid are not reassuring. Sagasta's conferences with leaders of the various Spanish political parties do not seem to have developed any great opposition to the peace policy. The Weylerites are for war, but the others seem disposed to make the best terms they can, and then try to forget the past. The reports of the condition of the American army at Santiago may encourage Sagasta to hold out against President McKinley's terms. Efforts were made yesterday to prevent the information from reaching Madrid. All references to Roosevelt's review of the situation and the round robin of the American officers were barred from the wires, but there was nothing to prevent members of the diplomatic corps sending the facts to their governments in cipher. Once in the possession of the European powers the information would quickly be transmitted to Madrid and that has undoubtedly been done. President McKinley, it is reported to-day, has granted a request that the treaty of peace be signed in Paris. Nobody here seems to care particularly where the treaty is signed. Friends of the President say that he has given Spain the very best terms that may be expected and that he will not yield an inch under any sort of pressure. With regard to the Cuban debt, it is said that not a dollar will be born by Cuba. Whether Sagasta's answer comes this week or next week, the opinion is well nigh unanimous here that it will be an acceptance of the President's proposition.

Letter From Aguinaldo. HONG KONG, Aug. 5.—The following letter, written by Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, has been received by United States Consul General Wildman: "Cavite, July 30—I have read that I am getting the 'big head' and not behaving as I promised you. In reply I ask, Why should America expect me to outline my policy, present and future, and fight blindly for her interests, when America will not be frank with me? Tell me this: Am I fighting for annexation, protection or independence? It is for America to say, not me. I can take Manila, as I have defeated the Spanish everywhere, but what would be the use? If America takes Manila I can save my men and arms for what the future has in store for me. Now, good friend, believe me, I am not both fool and rogue. The interests of my people are as sacred to me as are the interests of your people to you."

Transport Arrives from Santiago. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The U. S. transport Iroquois arrived at quarantine this morning from Santiago with 21 passengers, including a number of newspaper correspondents. All are well on board. Some of the passengers had slight attacks of malaria while at Santiago, but all recovered. The steamer, after an examination, was held for disinfection. The passengers will probably land this afternoon and the disinfection will be finished in time to permit the ship to go to her dock before night. Dr. McCook, chaplain of the Second Pennsylvania regiment, arrived on the Iroquois. He says there is little yellow fever among the troops, but fears that it will become epidemic later, unless something is done promptly to remove them North; many of the soldiers are suffering from malaria and other minor diseases.

Fire in a University. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—A fierce fire in now raging at the Niagara University. The Alumni chapel is being destroyed and between \$65,000 and \$75,000 worth of damage has been done. Attention is being directed to save the main university building as the chapel is doomed. The local fire department is now engaged in fighting the fire. Aid was asked for from Buffalo and several steamers have been sent to the scene of the conflagration. The fire was under control at 10 o'clock.

Severe Wind Storm. LEWES, Del., Aug. 5.—A sudden and severe wind storm blew a hurricane on the Delaware Breakwater this morning for about two hours. The gunboat Arctic, the converted Philadelphia ice-boat, manned by former Philadelphia naval reserves and stationed here for harbor defense, was driven ashore near the government pier and the fishing smack Mary and Carrie was blown high on the beach just south of the quarantine station. The Arctic was pulled off at six o'clock this morning by the tug Protector. The damage is unknown.

Projected Peace Carnival. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Two hundred prominent business men met at the Great Northern Hotel last evening and decided on a grand carnival and peace celebration to which the whole country will be invited. The sentiment of the meeting was to make the celebration as great in its line as was the World's Fair. The spectacular features will eclipse anything ever seen in this country. The demonstration will continue for ten days to two weeks. The corner stone of the new postoffice will be laid, at which President McKinley has promised to be present. Meetings of the cabinet, of the government of states and other civil functionaries will be among the invited guests.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. C. G. Lennon.

## Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Birmingham Post asserts that the Princess of Wales has really gone to Copenhagen to meet her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, who is endeavoring to bring about the conclusion of a definite understanding in regard to Anglo-Russian interests in the far east.

ROME, Aug. 5.—Cardinal Rampolla has telegraphed in the name of the Pope to the Bishops of Cuba and Porto Rico, bidding them aid with all their power the new political system in the two islands.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Manchester Guardian says that a strong endeavor is being made to induce the Prince of Wales to visit the United States next summer and it is expected in case the visit occurs that it will result in an Anglo-American movement. Persons responsible for the arrangements have consulted the Prince and he is said to have spoken encouragingly.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—It is reported that Sir Thomas Lipton recently handed to the Princess of Wales a check for 100,000 pounds for the purpose of construction of dining rooms that will accommodate a thousand persons, where workmen can procure a substantial meal cheaply.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Anglo-Russian war scare is spreading beyond political circles and the stock market is seriously depressed, consols being included in the decline. Alarmist reports of Russian preparations are coming from several quarters with intimations that Russia is deliberately forcing a crisis in the far East. Diplomacy is extraordinarily active and the wires between London and St. Petersburg have been monopolized for the past 24 hours by government business.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Siecle publishes an article embodying a report of an interview with Count Christian Esterhazy in which he admits that he served as an intermediary between his cousin, Major Esterhazy, and Colonel Pitty Du Clan, and that he was also the author of the letters alleged to have been transmitted through the medium of the veiled lady.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Court of Cassation has rejected M. Zola's appeal against the decisions of the Versailles assizes relative to the evidence of the officers of the court martial and the limitations imposed upon the defense in the recent trial of Zola and his co-defendant M. Perreux.

Troops Coming Home. SANTIAGO, Aug. 5.—There is joy among the troops here over the orders received yesterday by Gen. Shafter to move his soldiers to the United States at once. The embarkation will begin to-day on the transports now here. The officers will be moved as fast as the ships arrive. The District of Columbia Volunteers have been ordered to be ready to go on board transports Saturday.

No Transports. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—No more expeditionary troops will be sent to San Francisco en route to the Philippines. If General Merritt demands more troops than the 5,000 already on hand, he must get them from the Atlantic coast via the Mediterranean and the Suez canal. General Merritt has made strenuous efforts to engage the transports necessary for the soldiers now here and may be compelled to send some of the men by the eastern route.

The supply of vessels on the Pacific coast is almost exhausted. The condition of affairs has been brought to the attention of the California delegation in Congress and should the Government be compelled to send the troops by the Suez canal the fact will be played as a trump card in the favor of the Nicaragua canal, when the question comes up for debate in the next Congress.

The transport Tacoma, which will take horses and mules for the artillery at Manila, will start to-day.

The Markets. GEORGETOWN, Aug. 5.—Wheat 68 3/4. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Wheat 69; Corn 33 3/4.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Flour 30 1/2; wheat 68 1/2; corn 33 3/4; spot 73 1/2; month 73 1/2. Corn futures: spot and month 37 1/2; 37 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The striking American wire and steel workers at Cleveland, O., are slowly gaining ground in the adding of men to their ranks. Yesterday 125 men joined the strikers.

Dr. John Guiteras, the yellow fever expert, who was sent by the government to Santiago a few days after the breaking out of the disease at that place, arrived at Philadelphia this morning. It is said that there had been no conflict of authority between Dr. Guiteras and the members of the Red Cross Society or any one else.

At noon to-day 400 employees of the Syracuse N. Y. Rapid Transit Company, including motormen, conductors, inspectors and switchmen went on a strike completely tying up the street railway lines. The strike is the result of an attempt on the part of the company to make each of their employees give a bond of \$25, "as a guarantee of good faith."

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.—One hundred influential colored men of Richmond presided over by Dr. R. E. Jones, on Wednesday night organized a central republican league with a plan to have branch leagues in all the wards of the city. While the organization is given a political name, its objects, as stated in the plan and in the speeches, cover a variety of subjects. It is proposed to open headquarters, form a library and have lectures on current topics. The time had come said the speakers, when the colored republicans should demand their rights. They furnish the votes for their party, but get few of the plums. Dr. Jones said he wanted it known that this was not a movement directed toward securing social equality. Social equality was only a dream. The intelligent colored man recognized the superiority of the Anglo Saxon race. The doctor told his hearers that they should be proud of the progress they have made since they became free men.

DIVORCED.—Judge Hancock, in Norfolk, yesterday granted a divorce to Mrs. Jennie Bodeker from her husband, William H. Bodeker. The plaintiff, who was formerly Mrs. Jennie Briggs, married the defendant in that city on December 31, 1896. The bill alleged that shortly after their marriage the defendant, after inducing the plaintiff to convert all of the personal effects into cash, saying that he had a good position in Baltimore, and wished to move there to live, deliberately robbed her of something over \$800, all that she possessed, deserted her and absconded with her money in company with another woman. The defendant is a Richmond man, and is said to be with the Richmond Blues at Jacksonville.

Lieut. Hobson presided at a big meeting in New York last night in aid of the families of soldiers and sailors, and received an ovation.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially bites there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't get counterfeit or cheap imitations. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great cure. C. G. Lennon.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, VA., AUG. 5.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BENHAM FILTER COMPANY was held at the office of the company, 410 North Main street, on Wednesday, August 5, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p.m. for the election of officers and directors and such other business as may come before the meeting. Last close August 15, 1898.

W. E. BENHAM, President.

63 FINE LINE OF FRESH FISH AND RIVER WATERMELONS, just received and for sale at 12c, 15c and 20c. E. M. ANDERSON. Duke and St. Asaph Streets.

at 3c. ROACH TRAPS 5c at. LEA BROTHERS. BROWN'S CAMPHORATED LAVENDER. BALTS. Price 25c. E. R. LEADBEATER & SONS.

RUSIAN CAVIAR.—This season's Russian Caviar just received. J. C. MILBURN.

WHITE ORCHARD REMAINS at 10c extra value. A. C. KLAYMART.

CASCARETS.—The Candy Caramel, 25 and 50c a box. For sale by E. R. LEADBEATER & SONS.